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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/674,077	10/26/2000	Hideyuki Kimura	107714	1563
25944 759	08/20/2003			
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320		•	PATTERSON, MARC A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1772	
•			DATE MAILED: 08/20/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Assistant Occurrence		09/674,077	KIMURA ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Marc A Patterson	1772
 Period for	The MAILING DATE f this communication Reply	appears on the cover sheet with th	c rrespondence address
THE MA - Extension - Extension - If the period - If NO period - Failure to - Any repl	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOns of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. which for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stately received by the Office later than three months after the material term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) datiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS frou atute, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ays will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)⊠ ∣	Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\underline{\mathcal{C}}$	0 <u>5 June 2003</u> .	
2a)⊠ ⁻	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final.	
	Since this application is in condition for alloclosed in accordance with the practice und		
-	of Claims		
	laim(s) <u>1-6 and 12-14</u> is/are pending in th	• •	
	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	drawn from consideration.	
· ·	laim(s) is/are allowed.		
	laim(s) <u>1-6 and 12-14</u> is/are rejected.		
·	laim(s) is/are objected to.	4/	
⊃ اارة Application	laim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	
· · · _	e specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	
i	e drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ ac		aminer.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to		
	e proposed drawing correction filed on		` '
•	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Office action.	
12)∐ Th	e oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.	
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)□ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) <u></u>	All b) Some * c) None of:		
1.	☐ Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.	
2.	☐ Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in Applica	tion No
	Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International the attached detailed Office action for a l	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
14) <u></u> Ac⊦	knowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(e) (to a provisional application).
	The translation of the foreign language knowledgment is made of a claim for dome	•	
Attachment(s	•		
2) 🔲 Notice o	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ntion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	5) Notice of Informal	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS

1. The 35 U.S.C. 102(b) rejection of Claims 1 – 4, 6 and 13 as being anticipated by Miyahara et al (U.S. Patent No. 4,834,638) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 5, 12 and 14 as being unpatentable over Miyahara et al (U.S. Patent No. 4,834,638) in view of Japanese Patent No. 06246777, of record on page 2 of the previous Action, are withdrawn.

NEW REJECTIONS

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 6 and 13 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The phrase 'forwardly moving the core into the outer mold unit' is indefinite as its meaning is unclear. For purposes of examination, the phrase will be assumed to mean 'and forwardly moving the core into the outer mold unit.'

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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5. Claims 1 – 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Suzuki et al (Japanese Patent No. 6246777).

With regard to Claim 1, Suzuki et al disclose a cylindrical body (therefore having an inner surface and barrel portion having an outer surface; paragraph 0018, English translation; Figure 2) and a sheet – shaped insert having an upper end (paragraph 0018, English translation; Figure 2) wherein the insert is bonded to the outer surface of the barrel portion (paragraph 0018, English translation; Figure 2). With regard to the claimed aspect of the cylindrical article being 'insertion – molded' and having a 'mark of an injection gate opening positioned on the inner surface' and the mark being 'positioned at the inner surface of the cylindrical body while being inwardly apart from the upper end of the insert in an axial direction,' the cylindrical article is insertion molded by injecting from an injection gate into the cavity between a blank and a core (paragraph 0018, English translation; Figure 1) and the runners which connect the injection gate and the cavity are directed to the inside surface of the insert and are not directed to the upper end of the insert (paragraph 0018, English translation; Figure 1); the cylindrical article is therefore insertion – molded, and has a mark of an injection gate opening positioned on the inner surface, and the mark is positioned at the inner surface of the cylindrical body while being inwardly apart from the upper end of the insert in an axial direction. However, the scope of the claims falls within the limitations of Suzuki et al as discussed above. The method of making the cylindrical body (product – by – process), and the position of the marks which result from the method, are given little patentable weight.

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With regard to Claim 2, the cylindrical article further comprises a gap on the outer surface positioned between opposed ends of the insert and not covered by the insert (edges of the insert; (paragraph 0018, English translation; Figure 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 3 6 and 12 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al (Japanese Patent No. 6246777) in view of Asasi Chemical (Japanese Patent No. 03286815).

With regard to Claim 3, Suzuki et al disclose a cylindrical body having a gap as discussed above. Suzuki et al also disclose a method for making an insertion – molded cylindrical article using an insertion injection molding mold comprising an outer mold unit having an inner surface and pull – out mold unit (split mold; paragraph 0008, English translation) defining a core – inserting space therein (paragraph 0008, English translation) and a core having an injection gate opening and shaped to be inserted and fitted into the outer molding unit (paragraph 0008, English translation; Figure 1) and a molding cavity defined between the outer mold unit and the core inside the injection molding mold (paragraph 0018, English translation; Figure 1), the method comprising fitting, attaching and holding the insert along the inner surface of the outer molding unit (the insert is welded to the thermoplastics which constitutes the pillar section;

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paragraph 0018, English translation), injecting a molten resin through the injection gate opening toward the molded body inner surface at a position inwardly apart from the upper end of the insert and corresponding to a position on the molded body that is covered by the insert (paragraph 0018, English translation) and forming the cylindrical body while pushing the insert onto the inner surface of the outer molding unit with the molten resin, wherein the insert is integrally bonded to the outer surface of the barrel portion of the cylindrical body (paragraph 0019, English translation). Suzuki et al fail to disclose curing the molten resin.

Asahi Chemical teaches that thermoplastic resins are equivalent to thermosetting resins in the making of a container for the purpose of making a container having a good appearance (English Abstract). The desirability of providing for a thermosetting resin in Suzuki et al, which is a container, would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

It therefore would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to have provided for a thermosetting resin (therefore a resin which is cured) in Suzuki et al in order to make a container having a good appearance as taught by Asahi Chemical.

With regard to Claim 4, Suzuki et al do not disclose the injecting the resin towards the gap; the claimed aspect of the resin not being injected towards the gap therefore reads on Suzuki et al.

With regard to Claims 5 and 12, a knock out pin is provided in the core disclosed by Suzuki et al (ejection pin; paragraph 0011, English translation), and the method further comprises upwardly pulling out the pull – out mold unit of the outer mold unit after the insertion molding and cutting a connection between the cured resin inside the injection gate opening and

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cylindrical body by raising the knock – out pin and removing the article from the core by pushing the bottom portion of the cylindrical body (paragraph 0011, English translation).

With regard to Claims 6 and 13 - 14, the insert disclosed by Suzuki et al is therefore held in a cylindrical shape along the inner surface of the outer mold unit by applying a frictional force between the core and insert, by partially fitting the insert in the cylindrical shape into the outer mold unit.

ANSWERS TO APPLICANT'S ARGUMENTS

- 8. Applicant arguments regarding the 35 U.S.C. 102(b) rejection of Claims 1 4, 6 and 13 as being anticipated by Miyahara et al (U.S. Patent No. 4,834,638) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 5, 12 and 14 as being unpatentable over Miyahara et al (U.S. Patent No. 4,834,638) in view of Japanese Patent No. 06246777, of record on page 2 of the previous Action, have been considered and have been found to be persuasive. The rejections have therefore been withdrawn. The new 35 U.S.C. 102(b) rejection of Claims 1 2 as being anticipated by Suzuki et al (Japanese Patent No. 6246777) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of Claims 3 6 and 12 14 as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al (Japanese Patent No. 6246777) in view of Asasi Chemical (Japanese Patent No. 03286815) above are directed to amended Claims 1 6 and 12 14.
- 9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 10.

examiner should be directed to Marc Patterson, whose telephone number is (703) 305-3537. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM. If

attempts to reach the examiner by phone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold

Pyon, can be reached at (703) 308-4251. FAX communications should be sent to (703) 872-

9310. FAXs received after 4 P.M. will not be processed until the following business day.

Marc A. Patterson, PhD.

Muc Patterson

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